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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/696,156	10/28/2003	Paramjit Kahlon	OIC0097US	6587
66/975 7590 10/26/2010 CAMPBELL STEPHENSON LLP 11401 CENTURY OAKS TERRACE BLDG. H, SUITE 250 AUSTIN, TX 78758				
EXAMINER				
OBEID, FAHD A				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3627				
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10/26/2010		PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Office Action Summary****Application No.**

10/696,156

**Applicant(s)**

KAHLON ET AL.

**Examiner**

FAHD A. OBEID

**Art Unit**

3627

**Period for Reply** -- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE  
3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS  
COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 August 2010.  
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24, 33 and 34 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 and 33-34 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-326)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 07/23/2010  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Status of the Application***

***Preliminary Remarks***

1. This is in reply to communication filed on 08/30/2010.
2. Claims 1, 2, 4, and 9-24 have been amended.
3. Claims 33-34 have been added.
4. Claims 25-32 remain cancelled.
5. Claims 1-24 and 33-34 are currently pending and have been examined.

***Specification Objections***

6. The amendment filed 08/30/2010 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: in claim 1 “combining at least one record of the plurality of source records is from a first source system of the plurality of source systems, and at least one other record of the plurality of source records is from a second source system of the plurality of source systems” and claim 33 “extracting each of a plurality of source inventory location information units from a corresponding one of a plurality of source inventory location records”; “the source inventory location information comprises the source inventory location information units”; “generating a plurality of converted source inventory location information units by converting the each of the source inventory location information units into an

intermediate format”; “integrating the converted source inventory location information units into integrated source inventory location information, wherein the integrating comprises combining the converted source inventory location information units”; “combine the existing target inventory location information comprises an existing target inventory location information unit stored in the target information location record”; “generating updated target inventory location information by integrating the existing target inventory location information unit and the target inventory location information”. Claim 34 “wherein the combining depends on: inventory location information comprising inventory item characterization, wherein a first inventory item has a first inventory item characterization, the first inventory item characterization is stored in the at least one record in the first source system, a second inventory item has a second inventory item characterization, and the second inventory item characterization is stored in the at least one other record in the second source system, and the first inventory item characterization at the first source system is similar to the second inventory item characterization at the second source system, if the first inventory item is equivalent to the second inventory item”.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

7. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

8. Claims 1-24 and 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the

relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The applicant's amendment filed on 08/30/2010 contains the limitations: in claim 1 "combining at least one record of the plurality of source records is from a first source system of the plurality of source systems, and at least one other record of the plurality of source records is from a second source system of the plurality of source systems" and claim 33 "extracting each of a plurality of source inventory location information units from a corresponding one of a plurality of source inventory location records"; "the source inventory location information comprises the source inventory location information units"; "generating a plurality of converted source inventory location information units by converting the each of the source inventory location information units into an intermediate format"; "integrating the converted source inventory location information units into integrated source inventory location information, wherein the integrating comprises combining the converted source inventory location information units"; "combine the existing target inventory location information comprises an existing target inventory location information unit stored in the target information location record"; "generating updated target inventory location information by integrating the existing target inventory location information unit and the target inventory location information".

Claim 34 "wherein the combining depends on: inventory location information comprising inventory item characterization, wherein a first inventory item has a first inventory item characterization, the first inventory item characterization is stored in the at least one record in the first source system, a second inventory item has a second inventory item characterization, and the second inventory item characterization is stored in the at least one other record in the second source system, and the first inventory item characterization at the first source system is

similar to the second inventory item characterization at the second source system, if the first inventory item is equivalent to the second inventory item". The limitations are considered new matter since they do not have any support in the specification.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

11. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

**12. Claims 1-24 and 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coleman (US 5,708,828) in view of Balgeman (US 5,446,880), and further in view of Katz (US 2002/0178077).**

13. Regarding Claims 1-3, 9-11, and 33-34: Coleman discloses a computer implemented method comprising:

- synchronizing existing target information with source information, wherein the existing target information is stored in a target inventory location record at a target system, the source information is stored at a plurality of source systems, the plurality of source systems are ones of a plurality of computer systems, the target system is another of the plurality of computer systems, (abstract, figs.2B, 3, C1 L9-13);

The synchronizing comprises:

- extracting the source information from a plurality of source records, wherein the extracting is performed by an integration server in response to a trigger, the trigger indicates that the synchronizing should be performed, the source information from each of the plurality of source records is in one of a plurality of source formats, and each one of the plurality of source formats corresponds to at least one of the plurality of source systems (abstract, figs.2B, 3, C1 L9-13);
- generating converted source inventory location information by converting the source inventory location information into an intermediate format (abstract, figs.2B, 3, C1 L9-13);

- integrating the converted source information into integrated source information, wherein the integrating comprises combining at least one record of the plurality of source records is from a first source system of the plurality of source systems, and at least one other record of the plurality of source records is from a second source system of the plurality of source systems (abstract, figs.2B, 3, C1 L9-13);
- converting the integrated source information into target inventory location information, wherein the target inventory location information is in a target format, and the target format corresponds to the target system (abstract, figs.2B, 3, C1 L9-13);

Coleman does not explicitly teach inventory location information, the synchronizing depends in part on a characteristic of inventory location information, and creating a new inventory location record in the target computerized inventory management system and updating an existing inventory location record in the target computerized inventory management system.

However, Balgeman does disclose the following:

- wherein the combining depends on: inventory location information comprising inventory item characterization, wherein a first inventory item has a first inventory item characterization, the first inventory item characterization is stored in the at least one record in the first source system, a second inventory item has a second inventory item characterization, and the second inventory item characterization is stored in the at least one other record in the second source system, and the first inventory item characterization at the first source system is similar to the second inventory item characterization at the second source system, if the first inventory item is equivalent to the second inventory item (C8 L54-60, claims 3, 6, 7, & 9);



- updating the target record with the target information, wherein the updating is performed by the integration server, the existing target information comprises the target information record, the target record is in the target format, and the target record corresponds to the each of the plurality of source records (C8 L54-60, claims 3, 6, 7, & 9);

While, Katz does teaches inventory location information (§¶ 39, 42)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Balgeman's and Katz's teachings in Coleman's "system for converting data from input data using first format to output data using second format" enabled, for the advantage of minimizing inventory management data conversions and to facilitate data exchanging between customers and suppliers in the automotive industry. Also, for the advantage of providing a communication system which provides flexibility by allowing individual nodes to utilize different databases and which automatically updates corresponding records at different databases with a minimum of burden on the users (Balgeman; C1 L66-67, C2 L1-2).

14. Regarding Claims 4 and 12: Coleman discloses a method of claim 1, wherein from each of the plurality of source inventory location records, the extracting extracts less than all the source inventory location information (abstract, figs.2B, 3, C1 L9-13).

15. Regarding Claims 6, 20, and 21: Coleman discloses a method of claim 5, wherein each of the plurality of address elements comprises: an address identifier element; an address base data element, wherein the address data cleansing data element includes a disable cleansing flag

element; an address data cleansing data element; an address relationship data element; and an address custom data element (abstract, figs.2B, 3, C1 L9-13).

16. Regarding Claims 7 and 22: Coleman discloses a method of claim 6, wherein the address relationship data element comprises: an address effective end date element; an address occupancy type code element; an address effective start date element; an address type code element; and an address list of roles element (abstract, figs.2B, 3, C1 L9-13).

17. Regarding Claims 5, 8, 13-19, and 23-24: Coleman substantially discloses the claimed invention. However, Coleman does not appear to explicitly teach hierarchy of data elements includes a plurality of inventory location elements,

However, Katz disclose a method of claim 4, wherein the hierarchy of data elements includes a plurality of inventory location elements, wherein each of the plurality of inventory location elements includes: an identifier for identifying the inventory location element; a base data element for defining: a location description; a location name; and a location type code; a list of addresses element for defining a plurality of address elements from a party class; a list of related business units elements for defining a plurality of business units associated with the inventory, and wherein each of the plurality of business units associated with the inventory includes an identifier element; a list of related inventory locations for defining a plurality of related inventory locations; and a custom data element for defining customized attributes for the inventory (¶¶ 39, 42, 43, 46, 54).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Katz's teachings in Coleman's "system for converting data from input

data using first format to output data using second format” enabled, for the advantage of minimizing inventory management data conversions and to facilitate data exchanging between customers and suppliers in the automotive industry.

### ***Response to Arguments***

18. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In particular the applicant argues that: a) the cited references fail to disclose “wherein integrating combines at least one record from one of the plurality of source systems and another record from another of the plurality of source systems and converting the combined inventory location information into target inventory location information”.

In response to a) examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant is reminded that claims must be given their broadest reasonable interpretation. Coleman teaches a data conversion system and method which converts data between different software and hardware platforms. Converting data from any number o different type or formats from any of various platforms to a single common data standard having a predefined generic data type, and the data is then converted from this generic type to a new desired format or type and stored on an existing or new destination platform (abstract & fig.2B & C7 L45-53). Therefore, the combination of the cited references still meet the scope of the limitation as currently claimed.

### ***Conclusion***

19. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FAHD A. OBEID whose telephone number is (571)270-3324. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ryan Zeender can be reached on 571-272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Fahd A Obeid/  
Examiner, Art Unit 3627  
October 23, 2010

/F. Ryan Zeender/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3627